

REMARKS

In this broadening reissue application, claims 1-23, 28-34, and 40-69 were pending at the time of the Office Action of March 17, 2004. Claims 24-27 and 35-39 have previously been cancelled without prejudice. Claims 59-60 and 68-69 have been amended and new claims 70 and 71 have been added by this response to place the application in condition for allowance. All of the pending claims are in condition for allowance.

Original Patent

The Assignee will surrender the original patent, or will submit a declaration as to loss or inaccessibility of the original patent, after the Examiner allows all of the pending claims.

Oath

The Applicant will file a supplemental reissue declaration upon completion of prosecution and satisfaction of the Examiner's objections and/or rejections to the claims.

CONCLUSION

In addition to the allowed claims 1-23, 28-34, 40-58, and 62-67, the amended claims 59-60 and 68-29, and the new claims 70 and 71 are in condition for allowance, making the application in condition for allowance subject to filing a supplemental reissue declaration. Such allowance is respectfully requested.

In the event additional fees are due as a result of this amendment, payment for those fees has been enclosed in the form of a check. Should further payment be required to cover such fees you are hereby authorized to charge such payment to Deposit Account No. 07-1897.

If the Examiner believes that a phone interview would be helpful, he is respectfully requested to contact the Applicants' attorney, Bryan Santarelli, at (425) 455-5575.

Respectfully submitted,

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Attachment: Marked-up version of amended and new claims

MARKED UP VERSION OF AMENDED AND NEW CLAIMS

59. A method, comprising:
[sinking from a node a reference current having a first temperature coefficient;
sourcing to the node a current having approximately the first temperature
coefficient and being related to a power-supply voltage; and]
generating with a first current source that is powered by a supply voltage a
reference current that has a temperature coefficient and that is independent of the
supply voltage;
providing the reference current at a node;
generating with a second current source that is powered by the supply voltage a
supply-related current having approximately the temperature coefficient and being
related to the supply voltage;
providing the supply-related current at the node; and
comparing the reference current to the supply-related current at the node.

60. The method of claim 59 wherein:
providing the reference current at the node comprises sinking the reference
current from the node; and
providing the supply-related current at the node comprises sourcing the
supply-related current to the node.[the reference current is independent of the power-
supply voltage].

68. A method, comprising:
generating with a first current source that is powered by a supply voltage a
reference current that has a temperature coefficient and that is independent of the
supply voltage;
providing the reference current at a node;
generating with a second current source that is powered by the supply voltage a
supply-related current having approximately the temperature coefficient and being
related to the supply voltage;
providing the supply-related current at the node; and

[sinking from a node a reference current having a first temperature coefficient; sourcing to the node a current that is related to a power-supply voltage and that has approximately the first temperature coefficient; and]

neither sourcing to nor sinking from the node a current other than the reference and supply-related currents.

69. A method comprising:

generating with a first current source that is powered by a supply voltage a reference current that has a temperature coefficient and that is independent of the supply voltage;

providing the reference current at a comparison node;

generating with a second current source that is powered by the supply voltage a supply-related current having approximately the temperature coefficient and being related to the supply voltage;

providing the supply-related current at the comparison node; and

[sinking from a comparison node a reference current having a first temperature coefficient;

sourcing to the comparison node a current that is related to a power-supply voltage and that has approximately the first temperature coefficient; and]

comparing a voltage on the comparison node to a reference voltage.

70. The method of claim 68 wherein:

providing the reference current at the node comprises sinking the reference current from the node; and

providing the supply-related current at the node comprises sourcing the supply-related current to the node.

71. The method of claim 69 wherein:

providing the reference current at the comparison node comprises sinking the reference current from the comparison node; and

providing the supply-related current at the comparison node comprises sourcing the supply-related current to the comparison node.